

SPENDING HOLIDAY ON A MOTOR TRIP

John R. Thomas and Party
Left Friday on Long
Run.

ARE MAKING TOUR IN HIS FAMOUS CAR

Same Pullman Tourabout That Has
Made So Many Mile-
age Records.

With every prospect of another run satisfactory from every point of view, John R. Thomas, of the firm of Thomas & Tolman, is speeding on a holiday tour in the same 33-horsepower Pullman tourabout that has rolled up a phenomenal mileage during the present season, and which has come to be looked upon as one of the wonders of automobile productions in Washington.

Accompanied by Arthur G. Newmyer and R. C. Carrington, Mr. Thomas left Washington last Friday afternoon with the intention of spending the Labor Day holiday on the road, adding to the already great mileage of his car, and enjoying the sights along the way.

Plan Several Stops.

The party planned to make stops at Lancaster, York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, and New York, returning to Washington Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. The car in which Mr. Thomas and his friends are traveling is the same one in which he has made all his endurance contests during the present season, and the one which recently returned from Boston, after it had been ditched while Mr. Thomas was attempting to establish a new record between the Hub and Washington.

Stop in New York.

The machine reached York Friday night in time for dinner, after which it continued on to Lancaster, where it was put up for the night. Saturday morning the party started for Philadelphia. It is planned to make the return trip through the Shenandoah valley. A wire from Mr. Thomas last night stated that he had experienced no difficulty whatever on the journey, and that he had not even had a tire puncture. The tires are the same which were on the Pullman when it went skimming over the roads to Boston.

MR. KOPP WANTS SHEA WILL ANNULLED

Files Suit to Have Testament in
Probate Court Set
Aside.

Mrs. Margaret Kopp has filed a caveat to the will of the late John Shea, through her attorneys, Wilton J. Lambert and Rudolph H. Yeatman, asking that a will dated December 14, 1906, filed in the Probate Court, be set aside on the grounds that it is invalid.

In the will which is questioned by the petition, Maria Waters is named as executrix, and property to the amount of \$10,000 is devised to Mr. Kopp's petition. The petition alleges that the will is invalid because the decedent was not of sound mind and incapable of executing a valid deed or contract. It is also charged that the writing was procured by undue influence. At the time of his death, left a life insurance policy for \$10,000, which it is claimed by his daughter, Maria Waters, in her petition for the probate of the will, was assigned to her. By the terms of the will filed Shea bequeathed \$200 each to his children, Annie Mulloy, Alice Smith, Elizabeth Jewell, and Mrs. Kopp; the same amount to his grandchild Edward Shea, and the residue to his other daughter, Maria Waters, who, it is alleged in the caveat, claims the entire fund by virtue of the assignment.

HYNESBORO CHURCH ENTERTAINS MANY

On Wednesday evening, Hynesboro church, near Seabrook, Md., gave a lawn party and entertainment for the purpose of raising a fund to repair and paint the church. Among the participants was a trio from Washington, composed of Miss Mary Miller, John Miller and James McWilliams. They played between each selection and their music was heartily appreciated. Others who assisted were Miss Gertrude Brown, Miss Elma Lanham, John Rigles, Miss Mildred Blythe, Mrs. Mace, Miss Annie Ryan, Mrs. Lanham, Miss Emma Bland, Miss Kate Brown, Miss Maggie Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Chivers, and Miss Mary Lowe.

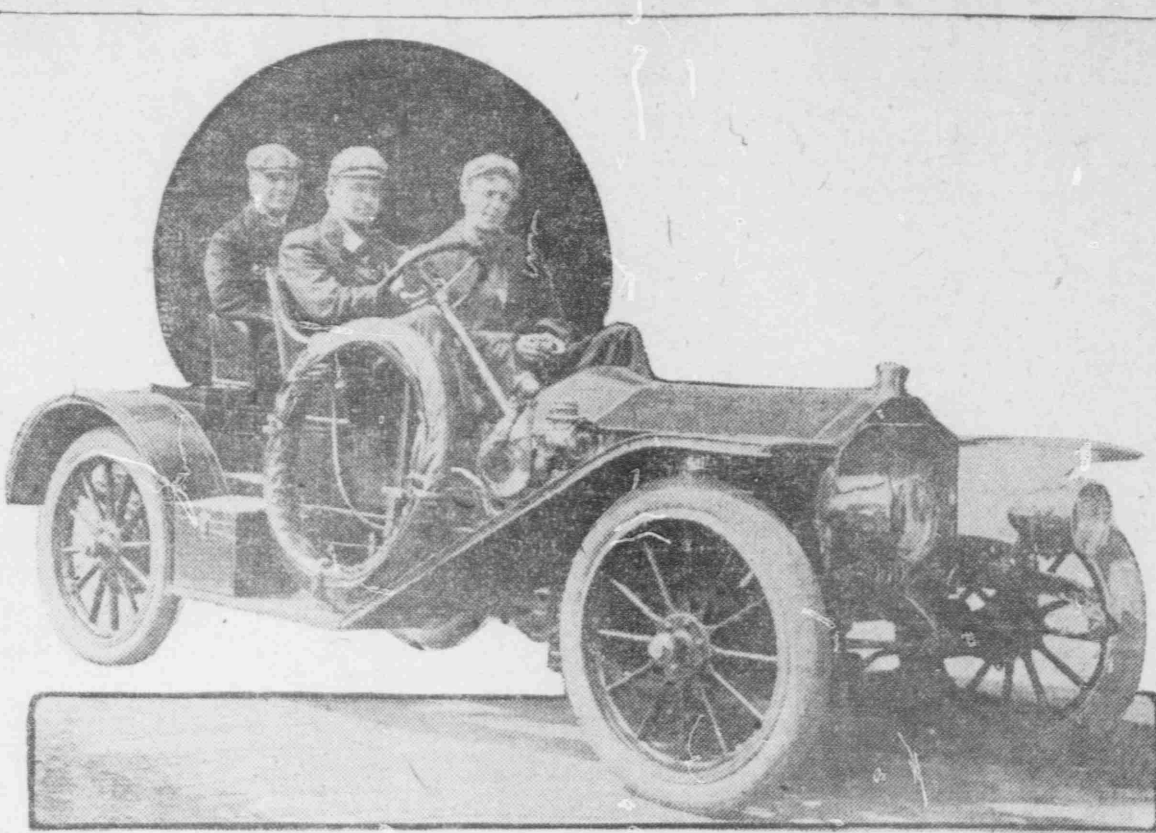
WIVES MUST STICK TO HUSBANDS

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A wife's duty to live where a husband desires has been laid down as a principle of domestic life by a London magistrate. Sitting in judgment at Woolwich police court, the wise and dispassionate charge of desertion brought by a wife against her husband, who denied the desertion. His explanation was that, being employed at the other end of London, he had difficulty in reaching his work on time, and asked his wife to remove nearer to his work. She refused, and he had to find lodgings for himself more conveniently situated.

McGREGOR, AGED 107, IS OLDEST MASON

MOUNT SUNAPE, Sept. 5.—James Bellows McGregor, the oldest Mason in the country, is celebrating today the 107th anniversary of his birth. He is believed to be the oldest white man in the country. The members of the Mt. Vernon Lodge of Masons are participating in the celebration. Mr. McGregor is fairly vigorous and reads ordinary print with the aid of a reading glass.

OFF FOR A HOLIDAY ON THE ROAD



J. R. THOMAS AND PARTY
Starting on a Several Days' Tour.

Federal Agents Deal Death To 1,000,000 Prairie Dogs

Forest Service Begins War on Western Pest Which
Nibbles Roots of Growing Crops.

The United States Government was responsible for the loss of more lives during the year just passed than were killed in a dozen of the world's greatest battles.

More lives were snuffed out in this one brief year than were lost since the plainsmen killed off the vast herds of buffalo, the Southerners annihilated the boll weevil, or the scientists demolished the horde of mosquitoes.

However, this slaughter was not directed against mankind, or yet against any particularly noble animal, but against the prairie dog, the coyote, whose mournful howls and swift heels have long been the subject of comment.

This last year has been a hard one on the domesticated canine, the prevalence of rabies scares in many large cities of the country being responsible for the death of scores of animals, but even these sufferers have not been so harshly dealt with by private persons as has the prairie dog by the Government.

The slaughter was not made because the coyote has developed rabies, or has any tendency that way, but because his way, an insatiable appetite for the grains of the white man.

Things have gone from bad to worse in the last few years, so that the Department of Agriculture decided this year to mix in this game, and, after some experiments, decided that poison furnished the quickest method of disposing of the pests. The result was that more than 1,000,000 of these little brutes, so harmless looking, but so harmful in fact, were quietly claimed by the official executioners. The dogs are victims of their own appetites and puerile ignorance, these faults according to their slayers, making them liable to become as rare as the golden bird, and, perhaps, making them available specimens for zoological parks.

Like the Indian, the prairie dog has made himself a hindrance to the march of civilization; the Indian with his tomahawk and his lust for scalps; the untamed canine, with his underground habits and his omnivorous appetite. He has interfered with the great industry of agriculture and as he cannot adapt himself to the ways of civilization he must die.

Thinks He Must Live. It is probable that the prairie dog feels that he must eat and that he must live; he likes grass and grass roots, and makes his home in the ground. He has no concern as to whether he digs under a fine corn stalk or a blooming sheaf of wheat. He has been eating for centuries undisturbed, and this new condition alarms him, but he stays on and meets the fate of his brothers.

If the prairie dog chooses a spot that

appears suitable for a pleasant home, he gathers his kith and kin in a comparatively short time his tribe has multiplied until solid acres would not be commodious enough for the family. In a year, thousands of them would be living underground in the same neighborhood, making the soil almost useless. The holes are connected by miniature tunnels so that, while the ground may appear solid, it is in reality unsafe and dangerous to men and beasts. Indeed, hundreds of deaths of riders on the plains are a silent testimonial to the injury of the prairie dog.

Stockmen Ask Aid.

The stockmen of the West urged the Department of Agriculture to take some measures to check the increasing annoyances from the dogs and the relentless warfare has been the result. Range improvement in national forests is one of the chief objects of grazing regulations and the forest service was charged with the work of extermination.

The first experiments were made in parts of the Leadville and Pike national forests, where the prairie dogs scattered over a territory of 30 square miles. A dogtown of seventy-five acres was selected. Poison was prepared by coating wheat with a strychnine solution, made alluring by portions of molasses and anise seed, a concoction that no natural prairie dog can resist. This poisoned wheat was deposited at the mouth of each hole and the men soon became so expert that they could ride along on horseback and drop the death-dealer with great rapidity.

When the first night came and the sound of the horses' hoofs no longer disturbed the village, the town fathers popped their heads out of the holes and after a survey of the ground saw that the humans had departed.

Meal for Every Dog.

Shrieks of delight came from a hundred families when it was seen that a meal had already been placed at every home. Without hesitancy, the hungry canines consumed the wheat and in less than an hour, the population of the town had decreased about 90 per cent. The crafty ones who escaped the feast or those who were not hungry were killed on the second trip of the foresters and in a short time, every dog was dead. The average cost of killing the dogs is about 1-2 cents an acre and the department estimates that this can be considerably reduced.

The action of the poison is almost instantaneous, the dogs not having time to crawl into their holes after eating the poison.

Next spring, the Forest Service will go into the killing business on a larger scale and within a few years the prairie dog will be as scarce as the dinosaurs.

FRENCH OFFICERS BEHEADED BY CHINESE

Leaders of Body of Troops Slain
in Action on Tonkin
Border.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 5.—According to advices received by the Empress of India, a force of 100 French troops commanded by Captain Fleury and Lieutenant De Lattre, were attacked by a force of 500 or 600 Chinese in a valley near Lungvao on the Tonkin border, southern China. In the fight that followed the attack the two French officers were shot down and the Chinese, who carried away the heads.

PARISIAN MOURNERS BALK AT UNIFORMS

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Paris strike epidemic has spread even to the municipal "croquemorts," who are rebelling against the weird costume they are forced to wear in attending funerals. The croquemorts have published a long and eloquent manifesto appealing to the public to support them in forcing the municipal council to give them a uniform less ridiculous and not so unwholesome.

The costume objected to consists of a swallow-tail coat, high waistcoat and trousers—all in somber black. Each man wears a large oval badge and a plug hat of oiled leather.

NAVY EXPERIMENT BRINGS RECRUITS

Department Plans to Use
Help Wanted Ads in
Farm Journals.

The Navy Department's name is likely to appear in the want columns of certain classes of newspapers and periodicals at an early date, in advertisements for recruits for the service.

The plan is a new one for the department, which has heretofore advertised for men by bill-boards and display advertisements. Recently, however, the Bureau of Navigation placed small three and four-line advertisements in the "help wanted" columns of a few agricultural and weekly papers as an experiment, and the results have been so gratifyingly large that the idea may be extended as a part of the regular advertising campaign of the department.

During one week fifty-eight men were signed as recruits at Indianapolis, as a direct result of circular letters forwarded throughout the Middle West. The Navy Department contemplates adopting this feature also.

"PURITY" CAMPAIGN ON IN CLEVELAND

War Against Salome Dance and
Sheath Gown Declared by
Minister.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 5.—To make Cleveland the city of the pure-free from Salome dances and sheath gowns is the ambition of Rev. A. S. Gregg. He has opened up "purity" offices in a downtown building, and will start a crusade that will rival any of Anthony Comstock's wildest dreams.

Here are some of the things which must fall before him:

Eva Tanguay's picture showing her as Salome. The status about the postoffice must come down as they are in Eva's class. Druggists must stop serving straws with sodas and selling gum to children not yet able to walk.

All penny picture machines must be confiscated. Nothing has been said about the sheath gown, as Gregg figures that the cold weather will act as his agent on that subject.

WOMAN PAYS MUCH TO DINE WITH KING

Gives \$10,000 to Be Invited to
Party, and Hostess Is
Exposed.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Society is interested in trying to learn the name of the woman who surreptitiously paid \$10,000 for the privilege of being numbered among the house party to meet King Edward at a noted country house in the Midlands.

A woman was among the party whose name was not on the list submitted to the King, as is the custom. The omission was mentioned to the hostess. She excused herself by saying the woman was a relative.

Owing to a quarrel between the hostess and the guest whose name was not submitted to the King, it has leaked out that she paid the hostess \$10,000 in cash to be permitted to bask in the presence of royalty as a guest.

It is reported that the king heard of the incident, and caused the hostess' name to be stricken off the court list.

KILLS HER DAUGHTER, THEN ENDS OWN LIFE

ALLENSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 5.—As the result of a quarrel with her eldest daughter, Mrs. Diana Fenstermaker, a widow, fifty-five years old, living at Cataqua, killed her eleven-year-old daughter, Eva, and then committed suicide by drowning.

Mrs. Fenstermaker and the child had been missing since Wednesday. Today the body of the girl was found floating in the canal, and two hours later that of the mother.

MAJOR PHILLIPS RETURNS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Major J. J. Phillips, superintendent of hospitals in the Panama Canal zone, arrived on the steamer Colon today. He was summoned home to take the horseanship test prescribed by President Roosevelt.

AMATEUR ATHLETES WILL GATHER HERE

Forty Delegates Expected to
Attend Annual A. A. U.
Meeting.

The South Atlantic section of the A. A. U. will hold its annual meeting in the board room of the Young Men's Christian Association on the evening of September 21. It is expected that about 40 delegates will be in attendance. Elections of officers for the ensuing year and other routine business will be transacted.

Classes in the department of physical work of the Y. M. C. A. will begin September 21 this year. This is two weeks earlier than usual. Director Becket took advantage of the cool weather in order to avoid the confusion often attendant upon the rush of opening in October. The classes beginning at the earlier date are hygienic and recreational, clerks', business men's, pulley weight, and graded evening.

Interest in Tennis.

Interest in fall tennis has already begun to assume active form. The tennis club meets Tuesday, September 8, to arrange details of a fall tournament to be held on the ground belonging to the association on Twenty-first and B streets. The association will lose its eight courts at Mt. Pleasant this fall, because the land upon which they were situated has been sold to the District for school purposes. Permission to use the courts until they are actually needed has been granted by the District authorities.

Schedule of Classes.

Following is a complete schedule of the different classes, which will be given in the department of physical work this winter:

Hygienic and recreational—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 10:15 to 12:00. Business men—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, 3 to 4 p. m. Clerks—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 5 to 5:30 p. m. Pulley weight—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 7:40 to 8:30 p. m. Graded evening classes—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 8:15 to 9:30 p. m. Leaders—Tuesdays, 8:15 to 9:30 p. m. Swimming and diving—Mondays and Fridays, 8 to 9 p. m. Life saving—Tuesdays, 7:30 to 8 p. m. High school—Tuesdays and Fridays, 8 to 9 p. m.

Employed boys—Wednesdays and Fridays, 7:15 to 8 p. m. Periods for tumbling, advanced gymnastics, Indian clubs, athletics, and games will be announced later. The gymnasium will be open from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. on week days only.

ANNOUNCE SPEAKERS FOR PARK SERVICES

The committee in charge of park services under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association announced the program for services for today as follows:

Franklin Park, at 4 o'clock p. m. the Rev. F. D. Power, of Vermont Avenue, Lincoln Church. Lincoln Park, at 4 o'clock p. m. the Rev. George E. Whitehouse, of Emmanuel Baptist Church. Special singing and orchestra at both meetings. At Rosedale playground at 6 o'clock p. m. J. W. Smith.

WILL LEAVE SOON FOR NEWFOUNDLAND

Prof. A. B. Alexander, of the Bureau of Fisheries, will leave Washington on September 10 for Gloucester, Mass., for consultation there with the fishing fleet, preparatory to proceeding to Newfoundland in the revenue cutter Gresham, under the recent renewal of agreement with England for the government of Newfoundland fisheries.

Police Court Is Place to See Human Nature at Its Worst

Prisoners Try to Tell Fairy Tales to the Judges—and
Always Get the Worst of It.

If you want to see real human nature, drop around some morning to the Police Court building, Sixth and D streets, and hear Judge Mulwony pass sentence on the poor unfortunates who have fallen into the dragnet of the law.

You will never know how "the other half" lives unless you do, and the time spent at a Police Court session is declared to be one of the best of human nature would surely repay one for the journey. If the object of the prisoners is to fool Judge Mulwony, they fall mighty short of the mark. His honor is about the keenest judge of human nature who ever gave a man thirty days. He can detect a lie as easy as falling off a log, and, naturally, the liar is soaked much harder than if he has told the truth and thrown himself upon the mercy of the court.

A sample of the stories handed out was heard yesterday, when a woman arrested for disorderly conduct declared that she never said a "swear word" in all her life, and was just "do'n' nothin'" when the policeman placed her under arrest. This she told under oath, after the police officer had testified that his prisoner was raising Cain, that the air was blue with curses, and he had to handcuff her. Judge Mulwony imposed a fine of \$10, when the woman simply pleaded "guilty," the officer would not have had to recite the incidents leading up to arrest, and the court would have treated the case as "an ordinary one," and imposed a fine of \$5.

Deputy Clerk N. C. Harper is enjoying a two-weeks' leave of absence with a houseboat party on the Potomac. Clerk Lowcraft is on the job until Mr. Harper returns.

Judge Ivory C. Kimball, of the United States branch of the Police Court, left last week for three weeks' vacation to be spent in Toledo, Ohio. Judge Mills is on the bench.

Prosecuting Attorney Ralph Given and Assistant Corporation Counsel James A. Pugh are both away on their annual leaves. Andrew Duvall is looking out for Mr. Pugh's duties.

Hate and hearty in spite of his advancing years, Judge Kimball is deciding cases today with the same vigor which so marked him when he was appointed to the bench by President Harrison seventeen years ago.

He holds commissions of office from three Presidents and notwithstanding his sixty-four years, he bids fair to remain upon the bench for a long time. He holds that age is not a necessary factor in the good and wise administration of justice.

There are only four things which a police court magistrate should possess if he would be ideal in his position, he says. "First, a thorough knowledge of the law; second, a knowledge of his fellow man, or rather characteristics, which go to make up a human being; third, a working knowledge of the various trades and occupations of a large city, and fourth, a unimpeachable moral character."

"He should always have the interest of the wratched creatures who come before him for trial continually at heart, and do all in his power to raise them from the level to which they have dropped."

"Do you think that there is a proper dignity in the police court?" his honor was asked.

"Certainly," he replied, "to my mind the police courts in this city are the most dignified in the United States. Of course, the great amount of business constantly going on causes a certain amount of confusion which is not seen in the criminal courts, but I think that there is a marked respect paid by all to both branches of the Police Court in this city."

The judge is a great believer in the

strenuous and athletic life. "Like Gladstone, he has great faith in wood chopping as an ideal exercise, and during the summer, while he is visiting in the country, he rises at 6 o'clock in the morning and proceeds to split wood for the day's use."

He has a wonderful memory for faces and cases. Men, who are brought before him charged with some small crime have had good reason to regret their past misdeeds when his honor recalls to their failing memory the time he gave them six months for begging or stealing chickens. It is said that if any case which has been brought before him in a twelve-month is mentioned by some particular feature, he can instantly recall all of the evidence and also his decision.

During his seventeen years of service, it is probable that the judge has tried 180,000 cases.

"A man should not let his long experience harden him," he says, "for it is far better to let a guilty man go scott free than to convict any one who is innocent."

The judge maintains that prisoners are not reformed by the police court. "The hardened offender," he said, "is seldom, if ever, brought back to the right path by a term in the workhouse. This does not apply to the unfortunate man who has committed some misdemeanor, more through ignorance than willful desire to break the laws, but to the man who has been continually in some kind of trouble."

"The man who is an habitue of the police court is seldom bettered by the imposing of a sentence. He falls after each time to appreciate the disgrace of having to go to jail, and enters the prison door with the same calm that he would walk into his own home."

During one of the court sessions this week an amusing incident figured and for the moment Judge Mulwony was a bit embarrassed.

A policeman had arrested for vagrancy a man unfortunate enough to have lost both of his legs in a railroad accident. Judge Mulwony took pity on the vagrant and suggested that some one notify the man's friends that he might straighten out and get on his feet again. The judge noticed his slip of tongue as soon as he had done it and felt sorry.

Miss Maggie Penn, the matron in both the Police Courts, relates some exciting adventures.

The matron has a way of looking after the women prisoners that evidently strikes home. She has often quipped the most violent and hysterical, getting them in shape to go on the witness stand, and is ever ready to lend a helping hand.

"I have frequently met on the street many former prisoners upon whom a term in the workhouse has evidently had the desired effect, and they go out their way to speak to me. I have their respect," she said, when interviewed.

NEW FUEL TESTED FOR BRITISH NAVY

LONDON, Sept. 5.—When the newest British submarine boat was launched at Chatham the other day the greatest secrecy was observed, and the boat was called "another mystery ship." The cause of the secrecy has now been revealed. The vessel was specially built to test a new fuel and driving power which has been invented by a dockyard official at Portsmouth.

The new propelling power, which was made by accident, has many advantages over gasoline. It cannot explode, even if it comes into contact with naked lights, and it is both cheaper and more economical to use. It is expected that the sea trials of the new submarine will show that a revolution in the construction of submarines has been achieved.

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Offered
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\$2.95



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The rocker offered is exactly as pictured above. It is well constructed—we don't sell poor furniture at any price—and may be had in oak with excellent finish. A neat design \$2.95 and what a value at...

It is seldom we can offer a quarter sawed oak or mahogany table at such a price. The design is very attractive, as you will notice by the picture. It is thoroughly well made and has the very best polish one of the new designs for fall at a price that is really surprising.

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